

## PSYCHE.

### SOME INSECTS OF THE HUDSONIAN ZONE IN NEW MEXICO.—VII.

#### COLEOPTERA.

BY H. C. FALL.

The following species, additional to the former list, were taken on the top of the Las Vegas range in 1901.

*Nebria sahlbergi* Fisch. The most widely distributed species of the genus, occurring from Labrador to Sitka and the Kenai Peninsula. Within the United States it is recorded from the White Mts. of New Hampshire, Michigan, Lake Superior, Washington and Oregon. It is probable that in the latitude of New Mexico this species will be found only on the summits of the highest ranges.

*Bembidium dyschirinum* Lec. North Pacific Coast, Montana, Colorado (Breckenridge and Leadville—9500–10000 ft.—Wickham).

*Discoderus parallelus* Hald. "Most common in Texas and New Mexico" (Horn), also known from Pennsylvania, Georgia, Iowa, and Kansas.

*Coccinella transversoguttata* Fab. A common and extremely widespread species, ranging from Massachusetts north to Hudson Bay and Greenland, across the Continent to Alaska, and south to California, extending also along the Rocky Mts. into Mexico. In Eurasia it is reported from Siberia, Japan, Northern China, Dauria and Lapland.

*Coccinella 9-notata* Herbst. New Eng-

land, New Jersey, Canada, entire Rocky Mt. region, California, Mexico, Guatemala.

*Podabrus lateralis* Lec. Colorado and New Mexico, at high or moderately high elevations.

*Pachytaliturata* Kby. Hamilton gives the range of this species as follows. "Bay of Kenai (Alaska), Stikine River B. C., Vancouver to Canada, and Northward to Hudson Bay; Michigan, Vermont, Washington, Idaho to New Mexico."

*Acmacops pratensis* Laich. Maine to Alaska; Rocky Mts. to New Mexico; Sierra Nevada Mts.; Siberia, Northern China, Alpine and Northern Europe.

*Leptura aspera* Lec. Canada, Michigan, Colorado, Idaho, Vancouver.

*Orsodachna atra* Ahr. New England to Vancouver and northward, and southward in the more elevated regions to North Carolina, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

*Stephanocleonus plumbeus* Lec. Described from New Mexico but specimens taken on the north shore of Lake Superior are said by Leconte to be identical.

[*Dendroctonus piceaperda* var. *engelmanni* Hopkins, MS. Determined by Prof. Hopkins. It is the form of the species which lives on *Picea engelmanni* in Colorado, and, as we now see, in New Mexico.—T. D. A. C.]